#### (S//SI//REL) User-agents: Why and How and How to



The overall classification of this briefing to TOP SECRET//COMINT//REL TO USA, FVEY

- S2I61

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#### Agenda

WHY: Learn why we care about user agents (UAs)

HOW: Learn how to read a user-agent

HOW TO: (get it?) Learn how to use user-agents in our tools



#### What is a User-Agent?

### A user-agent is a string which lets websites know your:

- type of web-browser or application
- Operating System
- Security settings or permissions
- Versions of relevant programs (media, java, etc.)
- Etc. (Language settings, ad-ware)

## Why would I want to give a website that?

Compatibility

Specific Website Features

Security permissions

#### User-Agents Can

Link a target's "selected" activity to their unselected web-browsing

Create a tentative link between targets that have the same user-agent

Identify CNE opportunities

#### User-Agents Also

Can vary from very unique to extremely common

Change with software updates

- Only identify the web-browser
  - 2 web-browsers = 2 user-agents

Can't be trusted...

#### Who started this nonsense?

#### A History Lesson



#### The Great Browser Wars

Back...in the 20th Century!

#### Before Now but After What is Below



#### Remember Frames?

Netscape's new fancy web-browser support them!

The original "web-browser" Mosaic did not

And so began browser "sniffing"

#### Worthless Trivia!

Mosaic was the first web-browser to embed images with text

It supported FTP, Usenet, and Gopher!

Its web-browser competitors at the time were Erwise and ViolaWWW

# The Great Internet Explorer Hoax

Ever wonder why so many user agents start with "Mozilla" but aren't Firefox?

#### Internet Explorer fools us all

When Internet Explorer was released it did frames too!

But since its user-agent didn't say so, no websites would send their super cool frames version to the IE users

### What to do?

### LIE, of course!

#### Internet Explorer starts to spoof

Internet Explorer changed its user agent starting their user agent with Mozilla/1.22

Mozilla/1.22 (compatible; MSIE 2.0; Windows 95)

And it continues to this very day...

### 

# Three Basic Pieces of the UA

#### Mozilla/1.22 (compatible; MSIE 2.0; Windows 95)

### Mozilla/1.22

#### Part 1: The Netscape Historical Token

- Appears in primarily Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, and MSIE browsers
  - Modern Version: Mozilla 4.0 or Mozilla 5.0
  - Does not indicate a target uses "Mozilla Firefox"

Mozilla/1.22 (compatible; MSIE 2.0; Windows 95)

### MSIE 2.0

- Part 2: The Web Browser Identifier
  - Appears in generally all user-agents
  - Not always in the same place, but usually self explanatory
    - Opera X.X = Opera
    - •Firefox X.X = Firefox
    - Safari X.X= Safari
    - Chrome X.X Safari X.X = Google Chrome

#### Mozilla/1.22 (compatible; MSIE 2.0; Windows 95)

### Windows 95

- Part 3: The Operating System Token
  - Appears in basically all HTTP user-agent strings
    - •Examples:
      - Windows NT 6.1 = Windows Version 7
      - •Windows NT 6.0 = Windows Vista
      - •Windows NT 5.2 = Windows XP 64bit
      - •Windows NT 5.1 = Windows XP
      - Windows NT 4.0 actually equals Windows NT 4.0

#### Other operating systems UAs

- Mobile
  - MAC OS X

- Linux
  - Linux i686
  - Free BSD

#### Game Consoles

- Opera/9.30 (Nintendo Wii; U; 2047-7; en)
- Mozilla/5.0 (Playstation 3; 2.00)
- PSP (PlayStation Portable); 2.00

#### Mobile User Agents

- Usually self-explanatory
  - Iphone
  - Ipad
  - Blackberry
  - Android

Mobile user agents also usually give you the phone model (Read: IMEI correlation opportunities)

#### Ever wonder what that was?

Gecko: a rendering engine used by Firefox and others

AppleWebkit: Apple's version of KHTML rendering engine used in Safari and Chrome most commonly

Presto : the "core" of the Opera platform suite

#### Ever Wonder Contd.

.NET CLR is the .NET Framework version

 SV1 is an artifact created by MSIE 6.0 to make its security better

Win64 can indicate that the system is running a 64 bit processor

#### Ever Wonder... One more

Many web browsers will also have an "encryption strength" marker

U = USA (128 bit encryption)

I = International (40 bit encryption)

N = No encryption (Woo!)

Most Browsers nowadays come with a U

Since the USG no longer requires encryption changes for international usage.

### Your target's user-agents can shorten and lengthen!

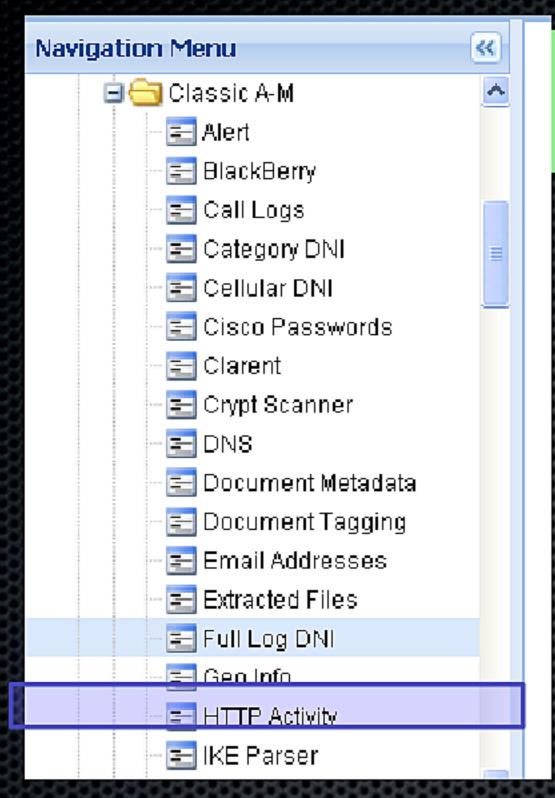
Each website may require different information

 Longer user-agents may have various rendering engine, java versions, and language settings

If you see a shortened or longer version of a UA close to your targets logins. Check it out! Carefully...

### The How To...

#### Querying in Xkeyscore



Browser:

Mozilla 5.0\*

Remember:

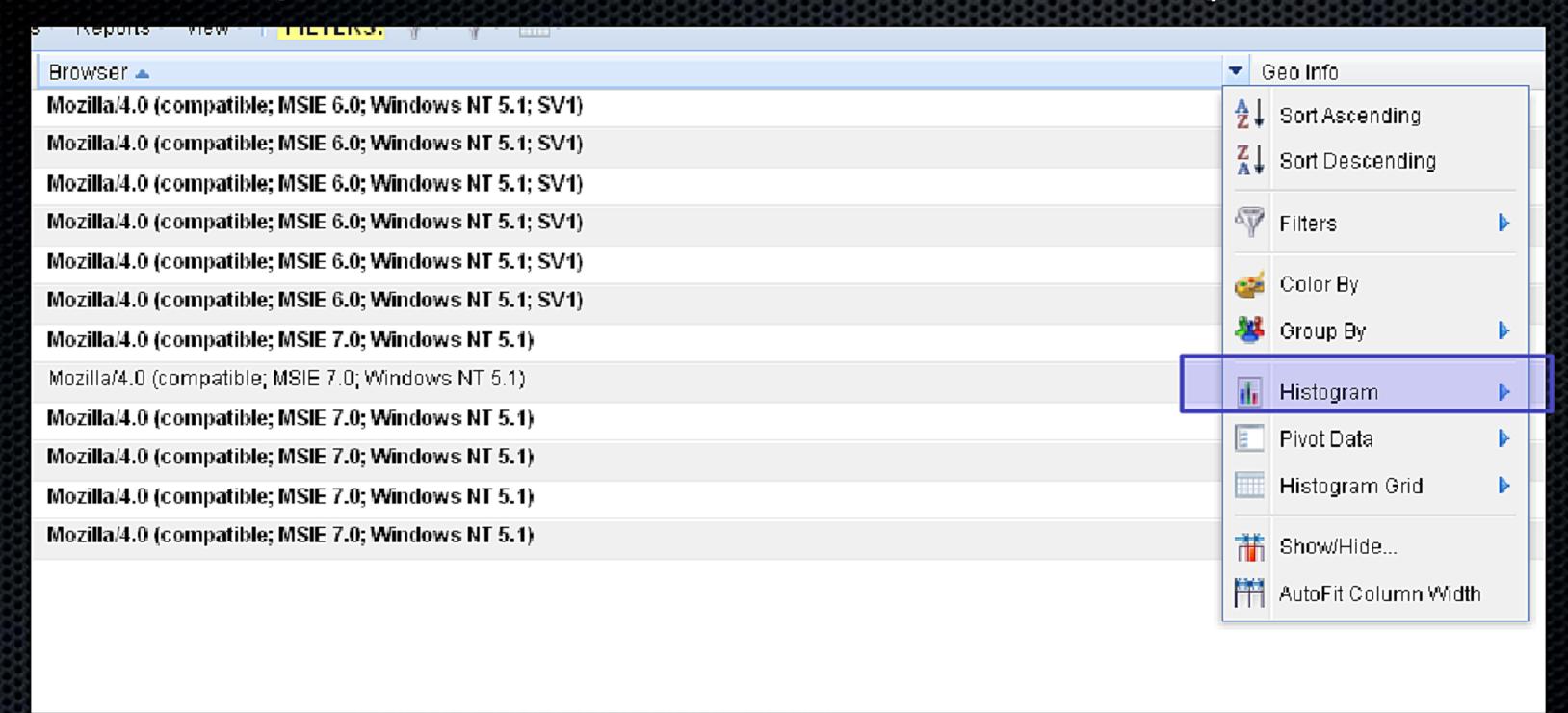
Since Xkeyscore no longer supports leading wildcards you need to be specific with your User-Agent

A User-agent alone is not a strong query Time Frame, Active IP, Country, etc. all will help make your query compliant

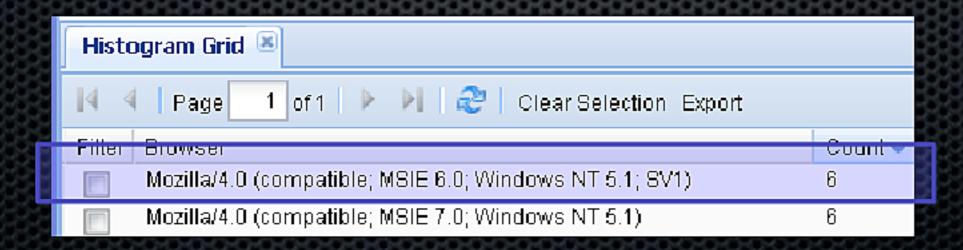
Browser

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US) AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.99 Safari/533.4

#### Uniqueness – When to use a User-Agent



#### Results of an IP-based search for a target



Low Number of users and traffic volume as well as only 2 User-agents

Verdict: Probably reliable

#### More User = More Problems

Browser -	Count
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1)	6
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729;	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; GTB0.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; AskTB5.6)	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; GTB6.5)	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 2.0.50727)	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; GTB6.5; InfoPath.2)	2
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; GTB6.5; InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET (	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322)	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1)	6
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322)	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; FunWebProducts; AskTbPTV/5.8.0.12304)	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; GTB6; .NET CLR 1.1.4322)	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; IEMB3; IEMB3)	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727	1
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.2; .NET CLF	2

Reliability of correlating your target's browser to his web-activity plummets due to User-agent variations and the threat of multiple users.

At this point, cookie and TDI correlation are necessary. User-agents can not be used by themselves.

#### Common Sense Helps

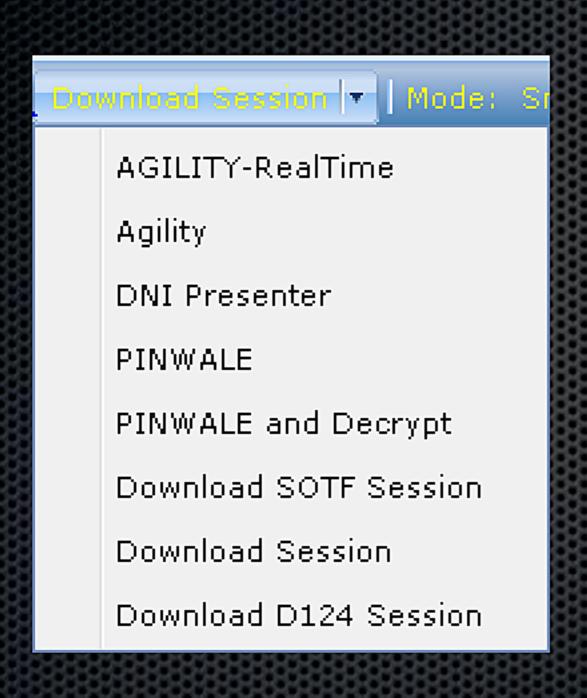
### Never assume because a User-agent is complicated that it is unique

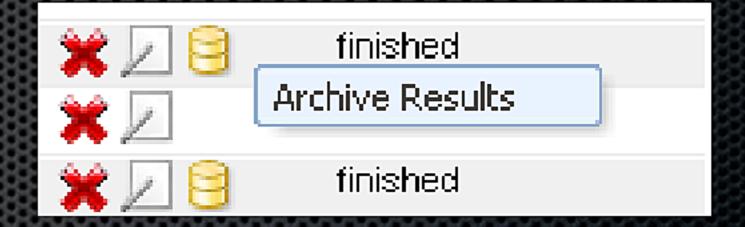
#### Example:

- Mozilla 5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US)
   AppleWebKit/534.3(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/6.0.464.0
   Safari/534.3
- This is the standard user agent for EVERYONE with an updated Chrome browser using Windows 7.

#### Xkeyscore Storage

Push to Pinwale or Archive Results





#### Pinwale

Fields to add to Metadata View

AppProc Active User

User Agent
Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US) ...

Generally speaking, the User Agent listed belongs to the selector in the Active User column (if populated)

# Add a User-Agent to a compliant query

#### Fielded Search Form

Put in the User Agent that is being search for into the CONTENT\_META field under the fielded search form.

```
KEYWORDS

cs=IS08859_1 ( ( "Opera Mini") )

CONTENT_META

Opera Mini

and

between tags
UserAgent

and
```

#### Smart Form/ Native Query

```
Native, cs=ISO8859_1 ( (content_meta=(((("Opera Mini")) between \<UserAgent and \/UserAgent ))) )

(content_meta=(((("Opera Mini")) between \<UserAgent and \/UserAgent )))
```

#### Not sure the specific User-Agent?

```
1. Add the following syntax to your query:
```

```
\TERM \<yourfield here (E.G. \TERM \<useragent )
```

- 2. Apply Native to the field
- 3. Apply the content meta document zone to the field.

```
| Content_META:Native, css IS08859_1 ( TERM \ Coseragent ) | Coseragent | Coseragen
```

(TS//SI//REL) This query basically ensures that a certain field exists in each result thus removing all the content not relevant to your query.

#### User-Agent Manipulation

- The best for last
  - User-agents can completely be changed or not included by the user!
    - By Firefox Plugin
    - By Browser settings (Opera)
    - Outside programs (TOR Button)
  - These programs allow users to have a different user agent for each session!

#### Questions??

- Contact Info: @nsa.ic.gov
- Website on the High-Side:

- Lots of great stuff in open source as well!
- http://www-archive.mozilla.org/build/user-agents-strings.html

#### Got a Tech Problem?

Have a random SIGDEV question?

Need help with a target using new tech to communicate?

Need help developing an accurate collateral description of a technology?

Want help developing Xkeyscore fingerprints for a weird target behavior?

Let us know: DL S2I61\_all